





Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs

Indicators from the Bureau of Labor Statistics'
Current Employment Statistics Survey

Series 2: Regional & Sectoral Employment

Series 2, Issue 60 March 2017

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Data in this report are not seasonally adjusted. Self-employed persons, including health professionals in private practice, are not included.

Highlights

- Data in this series are not seasonally adjusted and exhibit short-term volatility from fluctuations in holidays, weekends, weather and other seasonal factors. Estimates for the most recent month are preliminary.
- Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector enjoyed a strong month of employment growth in February with the creation of 1,500 new jobs.
- Most HC&SA employment growth in February came from Northern Virginia, which created 1,100 HC&SA jobs during the month. Richmond also made a positive contribution to HC&SA employment growth with the addition of 400 new jobs, while Hampton Roads added 100 HC&SA jobs. The Rest of Virginia did not participate in this employment growth as the region lost 100 HC&SA jobs in February.
- ♦ Despite the strong HC&SA employment growth in the state, Social Assistance was the only HC&SA subsector in Virginia that actually created jobs during the month. This subsector created 2,100 HC&SA jobs in February. Both Ambulatory Health Care Services and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities saw no change in employment. As for Virginia's Hospitals, this subsector lost 600 jobs in February.

Data in Brief

	Employment, in Thousands			Growth Rate, Annualized			
Not Seasonally Adjusted*	Feb. 2016	Nov. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	3,851.0	3,964.4	3,883.6	3,907.4	1.5%	-5.6%	7.6%
Health Care & Social Assistance	426.9	438.9	435.8	437.3	2.4%	-1.5%	4.2%
Hampton Roads							
Total Nonfarm	757.3	773.4	759.7	761.6	0.6%	-6.o%	3.0%
Health Care & Social Assistance	91.8	94.3	93.5	93.6	2.0%	-2.9%	1.3%
Northern Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,410.5	1,456.5	1,437.0	1,441.3	2.2%	-4.1%	3.7%
Health Care & Social Assistance	123.9	127.1	128.7	129.8	4.8%	8.8%	10.8%
Richmond							
Total Nonfarm	655.1	761.7	657.9	661.9	1.0%	-5.7%	7.5%
Health Care & Social Assistance	82.7	86.1	84.9	85.3	3.1%	-3.7%	5.8%
Rest of Virginia							
Total Nonfarm	1,028.1	1,062.8	1,029.0	1,042.6	1.4%	-7.4%	17.1%
Health Care & Social Assistance	128.5	131.4	128.7	128.6	0.1%	-8.3%	-0.9%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

^{*}Seasonally adjusted data are adjusted by the Bureau of Labor Statistics to account for weather and other seasonal changes. Since the US Bureau of Labor Statistics does not provide seasonally adjusted data at this level, this series uses **non**-seasonally adjusted data exclusively. Seasonal variation may account for some of the variation in time series data. When comparing data in this series to other HWDC series or other publications it is important to note whether the data reported have been seasonally adjusted.

Regional HC&SA Employment Growth, Level

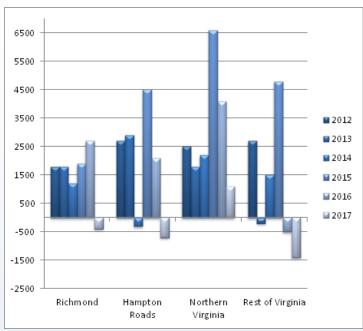


Figure 1: Annual Change in HC&SA Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2016, Jan.-Feb. for 2017).

According to preliminary data released on Friday, March 24, 2017 by the U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, Virginia's Health Care & Social Assistance (HC&SA) sector produced its first monthly employment gain since October by creating 1,500 new jobs in February.

Most of this employment growth came from Northern Virginia's HC&SA sector. HC&SA employment in this region increased by 1,100 in February, which represents a one-month annualized growth rate of 10.8%. Richmond also increased HC&SA employment in February with the addition of 400 new jobs, while HC&SA employment in Hampton Roads grew by 100 during the month. As for the Rest of Virginia, HC&SA employment in this region fell for the fourth consecutive month after losing 100 jobs in February.

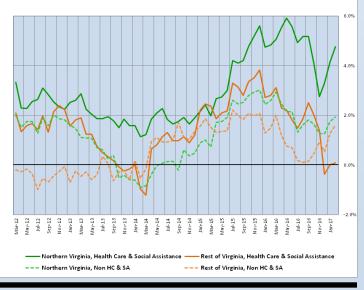
So far in 2017, Northern Virginia is the only region in the state that has made a positive contribution to HC&SA employment. Over the past two months, this region has created 1,100 HC&SA jobs, but these gains have not yet overcome the loss of 2,500 jobs in the other three regions of the state.

Year-Over-Year Regional Employment Growth

After February's strong employment results, Northern Virginia saw its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increase from 4.13% to 4.76%, thereby reaching its highest value since last September. At the same time, Richmond's year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate increased from 2.66% to 3.14% during the month. As for Hampton Roads, its year-over-year HC&SA employment growth rate remained steady at 1.96%, temporarily halting its long-term downward trend. The Rest of Virginia's HC&SA sector experienced a modest increase in its year-over-year employment growth rate from 0.00% to 0.08%. However, this region's current growth rate still remains far below the levels observed in 2016.

Figure 2: Year-Over-Year Employment Growth (Not Seasonally Adjusted).

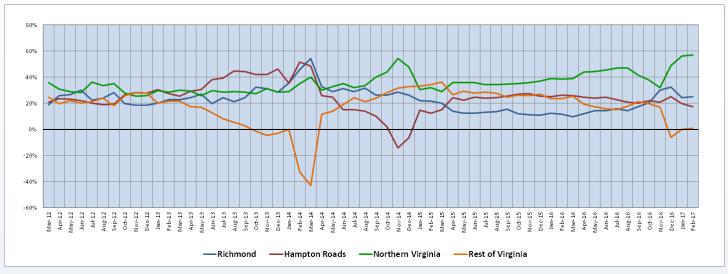




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Regional Share of 12-month Growth

Figure 3: Regional Share of Previous 12-Month Employment Growth in Virginia's HC&SA Sector, Not Seasonally Adjusted.



Northern Virginia's 12-month HC&SA employment growth share drifted upward in February from 56.04% to 56.73%. Including this month's result, Northern Virginia has now been the primary driver of long-term HC&SA employment growth in the state for nearly two full years. Richmond and the Rest of Virginia also experienced small increases in their 12-month HC&SA employment growth shares in February to 25.00% and 0.96%, respectively. Despite the lack of long-term HC&SA job growth in the Rest of Virginia, its current 12-month employment growth share still represents its highest value since last November. The increases in these other regions came at the expense of Hampton Roads, which saw its 12-month HC&SA employment growth share fall from 19.78% to 17.31% during the month.

Subsector Employment Growth

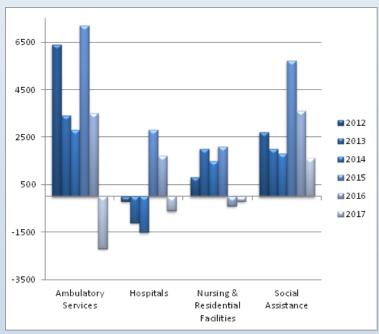


Figure 4: Annual & YTD Change in HC&SA Subsector Employment (Not Seasonally Adjusted, Full-Year Change for 2012-2016, Jan.-Feb. for 2017).

Despite the strong employment growth in Virginia's HC&SA sector in February, all of this month's employment gains came from just one subsector. After losing jobs in each of the past three months, Virginia's Social Assistance subsector reversed all of these losses in February with an employment gain of 2,100 during the month. As for Ambulatory Health Care Services and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities, there was no change in employment during the month. Virginia's Hospitals were the only HC&SA subsector that saw a decline in employment in February, losing 600 jobs.

Likewise, Social Assistance is the only HC&SA subsector that has increased employment in the state so far in 2017. During the past two months, this subsector has created 1,600 new jobs. On the other hand, Ambulatory Health Care Services has had a very difficult start to the new year with the loss of 2,200 jobs. Meanwhile, Virginia's Hospitals and Nursing & Residential Care Facilities have combined to lose 800 jobs so far in 2017.

Distribution of Growth by Subsector

	Employment, in Thousands				Growth Rate, Annualized		
Not Seasonally Adjusted	Feb. 2016	Nov. 2016	Jan. 2017	Feb. 2017	12 Month	3 Month	1 Month
Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	426.9	438.9	435.8	437.3	2.4%	-1.5%	4.2%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	170.2	173.7	173.0	173.0	1.6%	-1.6%	0.0%
Hospitals	104.0	105.6	105.9	105.3	1.3%	-1.1%	-6.6%
Nursing & Residential Care Facilities	75.0	76.8	75.6	75.6	0.8%	-6.1%	0.0%
Social Assistance	77.7	82.8	81.3	83.4	7.3%	2.9%	35.8%
Hampton Roads							
Health Care & Social Assistance	91.8	94.3	93.5	93.6	2.0%	-2.9%	1.3%
Hospitals	22.2	22.5	22.5	22.6	1.8%	1.8%	5.5%
Northern Virginia							
Health Care & Social Assistance	123.9	127.1	128.7	129.8	4.8%	8.8%	10.8%
Ambulatory Health Care Services	58.3	59.5	60.1	60.7	4.1%	8.3%	12.7%
Hospitals	24.2	24.9	24.7	24.7	2.1%	-3.2%	0.0%

Preliminary estimates are italicized

Social Assistance is currently the only HC&SA subsector in the state that has a positive one-month and three-month employment growth rate. Employment in Virginia's Social Assistance subsector grew at an impressive 35.8% annualized rate in February and at a more modest 2.9% annualized rate over the past three months. In addition, Virginia's Social Assistance subsector has increased employment over the past year by 7.3%, which is three times the overall employment growth rate for Virginia's HC&SA sector. No other HC&SA subsector in the state currently has a 12-month employment growth rate that exceeds the statewide average.

Share of 12-Month Growth by Subsector

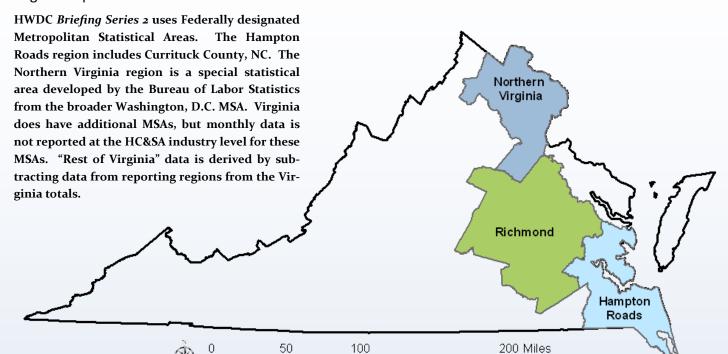
Over the past 12 months, Virginia's Social Assistance subsector has been responsible for 54.81% of all HC&SA employment growth in the state. This represents the highest 12-month employment growth share for Virginia's Social Assistance subsector since October 2014. Meanwhile, the other three HC&SA subsectors in the state all saw their 12-month employment growth shares fall during the month. The largest decline occurred in Virginia's Hospitals, which experienced a drop in its 12-month employment growth share from 21.98% to 12.50%. Ambulatory Health Care Services saw its 12-month growth share fall from 32.97% to 26.92%, while the growth share of Nursing & Residential Care Facilities declined from 6.59% to 5.77%.

Figure 5: Share of Previous 12-Month Growth in Virginia's HC&SA Subsectors (Not Seasonally Adjusted).



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Region Map



Region Detail

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North	ern	Vir	OIT	ทาล

Northern VA, (Non-standard CES Area 94783)

Counties:	Cities
Counties:	Cities
Arlington	Alexandria
Clarke	Fairfax
Fairfax	Falls Church
Fauquier	Fredericksburg
Loudoun	Manassas
Prince William	Manassas Park
Spotsylvania	
Stafford	
Warren	

Richmond

Richmond, VA (MSA 40060)

		11cw3, 111 11C (1115/11 4/200)		
Counties:	Cities	Counties:	Cities	
Amelia	Colonial Heights	Gloucester	Chesapeake	
Caroline	Hopewell	Isle of Wight	Hampton	
Charles City	Petersburg	James City	Newport News	
Chesterfield	Richmond	Mathews	Norfolk	
Cumberland		Surry	Poquoson	
Dinwiddie		York	Portsmouth	
Goochland			Suffolk	
Hanover		Currituck, NC	Virginia Beach	
Henrico			Williamsburg	
King & Queen				
King William				
Louisa				
New Kent				
Powhatan				
Prince George				
Sussex				

Hampton Roads

Virginia Beach-Norfolk-Newport News, VA-NC (MSA 47260)



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The Department of Health Professions Healthcare Workforce Data Center works to improve the data collection and measurement of Virginia's healthcare workforce through regular assessment of workforce supply and demand issues among the 80 professions and 350,000 practitioners licensed in Virginia by DHP.

The HWDC collects data on Virginia's licensed health professionals through surveys completed during the online license renewal and application process. Survey results and data may be accessed on our website: www.dhp.virginia.gov/hwdc/.

The HWDC also provides a series of Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs based data collected by the US Department of Labor's Bureau of Labor Statistics and the US Department of Commerce' Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Virginia Healthcare Workforce Briefs:

Series 1: State & National Employment (Monthly)

Series 2: Virginia Regional Employment (Monthly)

Series 3: Income & Compensation (Quarterly)

About the Data

Data in this report are from the US Department of Labor Bureau of Labor Statistics' Current Employment Statistics program. The CES program surveys about 143,000 businesses and government agencies monthly. Unless otherwise noted, this series uses data that are not seasonally adjusted. Seasonal variations related to weather, holidays, weekends, seasons and other predictable variations are apparent in the data. Short-term changes may be related to seasonal changes rather than underlying trends. Data from recent months is preliminary and subject to revision in future releases from the CES. Revisions will be reported in future editions of this series. Unless otherwise noted, the CES data presented in this series:

Includes:

- Data on employed individuals drawing a paycheck (payroll employees).
- All employees, regardless of role, occupation or hours worked.
- ♦ HC&SA employees in the private sector only.
- Persons employed by health professionals in private practice.
- Both government and private sector workers in nonfarm employment data.

Does not include:

- Self-employed workers or volunteers, including health professionals in private practice.
- HC&SA employees in the public sector. (These are counted as government workers in monthly reports).
- Information on hours worked or the quality of employment.
- Government workers in HC&SA level data.
 (Government workers, regardless of occupation and role, are classified as public sector employees).